

The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XIII. NO. 296.

LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

DEMOCRATIC OPENING.

Large and Enthusiastic Audience Greets Mr. Chapman.

ONE WAS DISAPPOINTED.

Speech Was Both Scholarly and Argumentive.

ROYAL FREELY EXPRESSED.

Speaker Pointed Out the Awful Extent of the Crime of 73 and Explained the Rise in the Price of Wheat.

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.

The Democratic opening meeting of the campaign was a grand success. In the face of the fact that the people of the city have been treated to all manner of things and speeches for the last few days, they turned out with good will to meet Thursday night. A conservative estimate places the number of people in the hall when the meeting was opened at five thousand. It was nearly 8 o'clock when Chairman Harmon, of the county executive committee, stepped to the front of the hall, and introduced Hon. Allen W. Chapman, as the chairman of the meeting. Mr. Thurman made a very good speech indeed, in accepting the honor. Mr. Chapman's speech was punctuated by applause, and the audience followed it thoroughly appreciative of many strong points of the utterance. At the close he introduced Hon. Chapman, the Democratic candidate for governor, who was greeted by a perfect storm of applause. The speech lasted several minutes, and the Democratic standard bearer was commended for his bowing his acknowledgments before the tumult of the hall.

Mr. Chapman said: "Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, the committee very properly selected the third day of September as the time to open our campaign, in commemoration of the patriotism and virtue of the New York militiamen, Paulding, West and Williams, in honor of the three counties in Ohio are named. I refused to be bribed and to sell my country 17 years ago today, for thousands of guineas or fifty thousand dollars worth of British gold, offered by Lord Andrew, the spy, an officer of the British army, who had arranged with traitor Benedict Arnold to betray our country and deliver General Washington into the hands of Sir Henry Clinton. When the bribes were offered, the amount increased from time to time, the firm reply came from the plain militiamen: 'We are Americans.' They could not be bought with gold."

Having carefully read the speeches of those who opened the Republican campaign at three different places on the 11th, the only statement made by them with which I can agree is that coming context is of great importance to the people of the republic, and farther and say it is of importance to the people of the world, for upon result may depend the stability or downfall of our form of government and the rights and liberties of the people."

In this contest, as in the one last fall, must rely upon the honesty of the people and the righteousness of our cause. I believe the voters of Ohio spurn bribery in every form at the election and vindicate the honor of the virtue of our commonwealth as completely as did Paulding, Van Wert and Williams."

Less than one year ago the people of this republic were engaged in a political contest such as the world had never witnessed, upon two great questions of political economy, one affecting the monetary affairs—the other the revenues of the country. Both are necessarily closely connected, and affect the interests of the whole country. By reason of the positions taken by the two great parties of Ohio in the platforms this year, the same questions are again to be discussed and settled upon by the voters of our commonwealth at the election in November."

On the question of state and municipal taxation every good citizen believes that great reforms are needed, and that corruption exists in many departments of some of our larger municipalities. The developments and exposures that are taking place in Cincinnati prove that the people's money is being squandered by rings and combines. Such action should be taken to correct this that the public service may be purified to the fullest extent, and every dollar of the people's money that is taken from them by taxation should be accounted for in return, just as a private citizen's dollar (whether of commodities or labor) be given him for every dollar he expends, and should be elected governor, every means in my power will be used to see that the institutions of the state are conducted and managed in the most economical manner, consistent with the public good and welfare, and save to the people all the money possible. The furnishing of all supplies to the public institutions of the state should be by contract upon the competitive system, in the same manner that individual and private business is transacted, giving equal rights to all, and favoritism to none, thereby allowing no rings or combines to reap benefits at the expense of the people. With this done throughout the state, the burdens of taxation would be lightened and every branch of public service benefited, and dishonest transactions broken up. To do this, however, it is necessary to select honest, upright and competent men for all public positions."

Our Republican friends ask that we explain the rise in the price of wheat, and the fall in the price of silver in the markets of the world, claiming that we argued last year that the price of an ounce of silver and a bushel of wheat had kept close together for a long period of time. This was true so long as the conditions remained the same but a change has taken place, which I think explains all. In proof of this, examine the table from 1873 to 1893, prepared by the government, which shows how wheat and cotton kept pace with the price of silver in the markets, wheat going down from \$1.25 in 1873, to 62 cents in 1893.

are of the same opinion now, Senator Elkins claiming that no prosperity can come until the labor of the land is adjusted on a lower scale of wages, and Dr. Wannamaker says, "that something must be done with the financial affairs before any change can take place."

With this condition of things we are told that prosperity exists throughout the country; that labor is employed at good wages, and business booming—caused by the advance in the price of cereals from the foreign demand, and the advance in some other articles, from the effect of the Dingley bill. I leave the answer to all such statements, whether they be true or not, to the people of Ohio, to be decided at the ballot box next November. The farmers, laboring people and business men know better the true condition, than the politicians, and cannot be fooled any longer, and when prosperity does come, it will need no heralding by orators or newspapers. The people will realize it in the comforts of their homes, and the jingle of something substantial in their pockets."

For many years Republicans have claimed that there is something in the monetary affairs of our country, and in the questions of tariff and taxation that are mysterious, which the plain people cannot understand, and that only the few have any right to consider. From my investigation, I find there is nothing in these questions than any man or woman of good intelligence cannot comprehend and should not understand. First, take the tariff question. The Republicans have argued that consumers do not pay the duties that are levied upon imported goods, but since that question has been discussed, and the people informed, there is no one now who has the courage to contend that consumers do not pay all the duties upon imported goods, no matter how high or low they may be. The right to levy taxes in any form, either by the general government, state or municipal, no matter in what form assessed, does not exist except for the purpose of raising revenue to pay the necessary and legitimate expenses carefully prudently and economically administered."

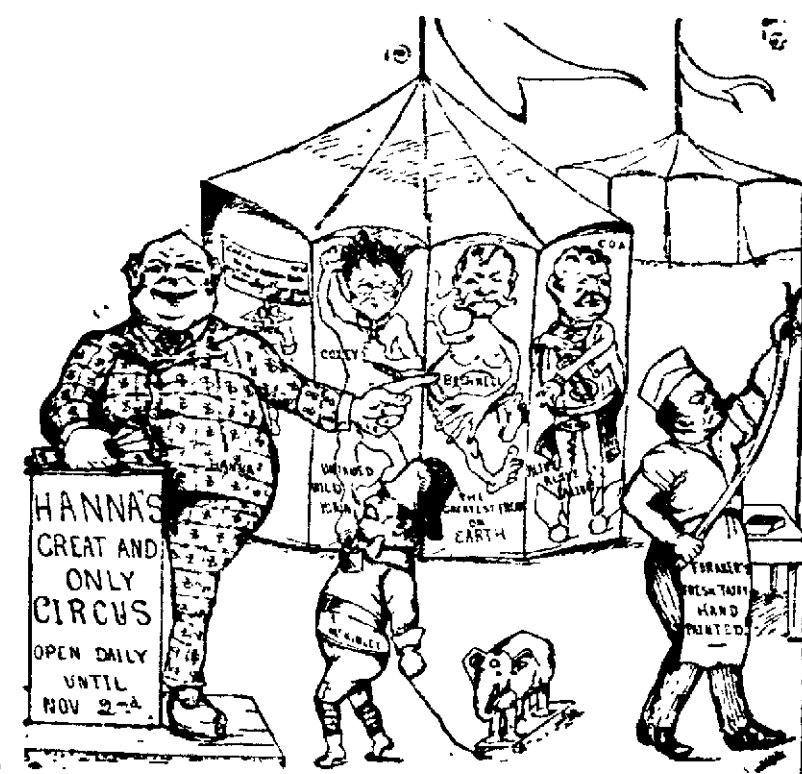
In my opinion, the tariff question is one that can be rightfully and honestly adjusted in the interests of the whole people. There are only two ways of raising revenue under our laws, one by internal revenue, and the other, duties on imports. After ascertaining the amount that can be raised from the internal revenue the balance should be levied in the form of duties, on imports with a view to revenue only, and ought to be levied upon luxuries (not prohibitory) with the view of raising the largest sum of revenue, and causing the least burdens to fall chiefly upon the wealth of the country. To illustrate: Take all classes of high priced goods that the wealthy consume—follow this line down until you have raised the necessary amount to support and maintain the government. Such a tariff would be just and equitable to all classes, and would not make millionaires at the expense of the people, as has been the case under all tariff laws that have existed since the war."

In my experience in manufacturing in the past thirty years, I have never known a protected manufacturer to pay higher prices for common labor than an unprotected one working the same class of labor side by side, but organized and skilled labor in the various industries, by reason of their organization, have been able to obtain higher wages, and otherwise could have done had their organizations not existed."

In the discussion of the tariff question last year we were told it was the home markets that were desired for prosperity. Now, but for the foreign demand for our cereals, where would our markets be? What would be the prices? This itself absolutely destroys the theory of home markets alone giving us higher prices. In the year 1895 our home consumption of wheat was twenty-five millions of bushels less than in the year 1893, with a largely increased population caused by the people not having the labor to earn money to buy the bread they had been accustomed to using (and this year the loss will be still greater). The same is true with reference to every other article of food and clothing used by the millions of the laboring classes of the country, not that they need less of these things to make their families comfortable and happy, but they have not the money and can not obtain the labor to get it to supply their necessary wants."

On the question of state and municipal taxation every good citizen believes that great reforms are needed, and that corruption exists in many departments of some of our larger municipalities. The developments and exposures that are taking place in Cincinnati prove that the people's money is being squandered by rings and combines. Such action should be taken to correct this that the public service may be purified to the fullest extent, and every dollar of the people's money that is taken from them by taxation should be accounted for in return, just as a private citizen's dollar (whether of commodities or labor) be given him for every dollar he expends, and should be elected governor, every means in my power will be used to see that the institutions of the state are conducted and managed in the most economical manner, consistent with the public good and welfare, and save to the people all the money possible. The furnishing of all supplies to the public institutions of the state should be by contract upon the competitive system, in the same manner that individual and private business is transacted, giving equal rights to all, and favoritism to none, thereby allowing no rings or combines to reap benefits at the expense of the people. With this done throughout the state, the burdens of taxation would be lightened and every branch of public service benefited, and dishonest transactions broken up. To do this, however, it is necessary to select honest, upright and competent men for all public positions."

HANNA'S FAREWELL TOUR.



POSITIVELY HIS LAST APPEARANCE.

silver from \$1.25 in 1873, to 62 cents in 1893, then the Sherman bill was repealed, but since then, conditions have changed relative to the use of silver as money."

As commodities, wheat and silver are governed by the same laws as other things, supply and demand. A demand for wheat exists by reason of the famine in India, and the short crops in Europe, which is the sole cause of its advance, and cannot be denied by any one, and as soon as normal conditions again exist in other countries, the price of wheat as well as other farm products that have risen, will decline, until there is a change in our financial policy. Some time ago I said to a reporter of a Cincinnati paper, that the advance in the price of wheat was purely accidental, caused by the failure of crops in other countries. Another paper of the state criticized my statement and said in substance, "Thank God for such accidents," and hoped there might be more of them. Do the people of this country desire prosperity and higher prices brought about by calamity to others through drought and famine, or do they desire a law about by such wise and proper legislation as will make it lasting and durable?"

A money famine has caused the depression in the prices of all commodities, and just in proportion as the circulating medium of the country is increased and given to the people, in the same ratio will prices advance, and prosperity return to all producing interests."

When the people obtain more money for what labor of anything else they will spend it in all branches of trade and industry for the things necessary to their comfort and happiness. Suppose that wheat (which has been used by the people of the world for bread since it commenced being grown from 'Mother Earth') should be prohibited from such use, what would be the effect upon the people? It needs no answer. The same has practically taken place concerning silver as money."

Apply the same law to gold, destroy its use for money, and what would be its value as a commodity?"

From 1671 down to 1873—nearly two centuries—the lowest ratio that ever existed between gold and silver was 1 to 14.14, and the highest 1 to 16.25. Since 1873, however, it has gone down to the present ratio."

Money, whether of gold or silver, is the creature of law, and its measuring power of every other species of property, is determined by the amount in circulation and the demand for it, and the monetary affairs of a country are among the most important for the welfare of its people and can be benefited by the circulation in the human system when known to be in favor of the restoration of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the permission or consent of any other country, believing that we are able to maintain our own financial policy, and I am in favor of only three kinds of money—gold, silver and legal tender treasury notes, good for all debts public and private, and in support of my views, I quote from prominent Republican statesmen who expressed their convictions upon this subject in language strong and more impressive than I can use."

Hon. William McKimley said on the floor of the house of representatives, June 24 1890: "I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it. I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination. I would utilize both metals as money and discredit neither. I want the double standard."

He also voted for the original "Bland act," and for the "Bland-Allison act." Secretary Sherman said as published in his speeches and reports of "Finance and Taxation" April 11th, 1876, (page 515): "The two metals have kept together with remarkable unanimity, and it is said with great force, it seems to me, that to adopt the gold standard alone and demote silver, would be to deprive the poor people of the world of the money which alone measures the value of their production and of their labor. These two metals—gold and silver—have traveled side and side since the beginning of time, the records of human history do not go back to a time when they did not move together."

They have varied in value, sometimes one and sometimes the other being higher, but they have gone on gold the money of the rich, silver the money of the poor; the one to measure acquired wealth, the other to measure the daily necessities of life, and, sir, no act of parliament, although it may disturb for a moment the relation of these two metals to each other, nothing but an act of God, can destroy the use of both of them by mankind. The silver dollar of the United States has never been changed in intrinsic value. The change has been in the gold dollar."

In the speech delivered by Senator J. B. Foraker at Jackson, Ohio, March 6, 1895, he said, "We believe in bimetallism in the sense that silver shall be more than credit money. It must be again made a money of ultimate redemption, and as such take its place alongside of gold."

On the 16th of June, 1894, Stephen B. Elkins, in addressing the State League of Republican clubs at Fairmont, West Virginia, among other observations said "Silver is the money of the constitution as much as gold. The people will have silver for money and fight for it, and the contest will not end until it has its proper place in the monetary system of the country. The people are intelligent to permit values to be measured by gold alone, the production of which is relatively diminishing in the world. This would make money dearer and property cheaper. Silver should be used as well as gold, and the parity between both maintained. The time will come when the silver in the treasury will perform the functions of money as gold, and the trouble will be that there is not too much of it, but too little."

James G. Blaine said: "We need both gold and silver, and we can have both only by making each the equal of the other. It would not be difficult to show that, in the nations where both have been fully recognized and most widely diffused, the steadiest and most continuous prosperity have been enjoyed—that true form of prosperity which reaches all classes, but which begins with the laborer whose toil lays the foundation of the whole superstructure of wealth."

The exclusively gold nation like England may show the most massive fortunes in the ruling classes but it shows also the most helpless and hopeless poverty in the humbler walks of life. The gold and silver nation like France can exhibit no such individual fortunes as abound in a gold nation like England, but it has a peasantry whose silver savings can pay a war indemnity that would have beggared the gold bankers of London, and to which the gold peasantry of England could not have contributed a pound sterling in gold, or even a shilling in silver."

I could quote from Cameron, Logan, Carlisle, Palmer, Henry Watterson, Chief Justice Chase, and many others who have expressed their ideas in as strong language upon this question."

After the wars of England ended in 1815, they started to return to the gold basis with the enormous indebtedness of over four billions, and when they reached what they termed a solid basis in 1826, the property owners had decreased in the ratio of 5 to 1. This is a matter of history as related by Allison and as a result of the same financial policy continued down to the present time, according to the London Times Almanac last year of the 32 millions of acres of cultivated land in England, Wales and Scotland, 28 million acres were owned by landlords and occupied by tenants and only four million acres were occupied by the people owning the same, in other words one acre in eight was owned by the laboring classes and those owned by the landlords and occupied by tenants. We, in this country, are rapidly approaching the same condition of things under precisely the same financial policy, as is proven by the records of every court house in the land. We are fast becoming a people of landlords and tenants, the great masses to be 'bowed and drawn' for the benefit of the few, which will sooner or later lead to disastrous results to our system of government, unless a change takes place in our financial policy. By class legislation the wealth of the country is being transferred into the hands of a few, the trusts and combines of all kinds, and nothing has contributed more to this than the demonization of silver, thereby increasing the value of the purchasing power of the dollar, and lowering the value of everything else."

In the support of these propositions, I quote from some of the wise men of the country again Daniel Webster said "Liberty cannot long endure in any country where the tendency of legislation is to concentrate the wealth in the hands of a few."

Garfield said: "Whoever controls the volume of money in any country is absolute master of all industry and commerce."

Abraham Lincoln said: "I affirm it is my conviction that class laws, placing capital above labor in the structure of

government are more dangerous to the republic than was chattel slavery in the days of its haughtiest supremacy. That labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is superior to capital and deserves much the greater consideration."

Thomas Jefferson said: "I am not among those who fear the people. They and not the rich, are our dependence for continued freedom and to preserve their independence we must not let our rulers load us with perpetual debts."

Chauncy M. Depew said: "Fifty men in these United States have it in their power, by reason of the wealth which they control, to come together within twenty-four hours, and arrive at an understanding by which every wheel of commerce may be stopped, and every electric key struck dumb. These fifty men can paralyze the whole country, for they can control the circulation of the currency and create a panic whenever they will."

History tells us that in the zenith and greatness of Rome, 35 per cent. of her population held titles in lands and cultivated their own. Then her people were happy and prosperous, hardy and brave, her legions were invincible; then her currency was in volume eighteen hundred millions. When Rome perished, her lands and wealth were in the hands of two thousand individuals, and by class legislation, her currency had been contracted to less than two hundred millions."

Neibhur, the German historian, tells us that the people gave themselves up in despair in the fields as beasts of burden, he beneath their load and refused to rise. The disintegration of society was almost complete; all public spirit, all generous emotions, all noble aspirations of men shriveled and disappeared as the volume of money shrunk and prices fell; as men decayed, wealth accumulated in the hands of the few. Not only did whole provinces (states) become the property of one man, but usury existed in so frightful a form that even the virtuous Brutus received 50 per cent. for the use of money."

Colonel Heath tells us "that when Egypt died, ninety-seven per cent. of her wealth centered in three per cent. of her population."

Babylon's fall was caused by ninety-eight per cent. of her wealth centering in two per cent. of her people. Persia, the empire of a hundred and twenty-seven provinces, perished when one per cent. of her population had gobbled up the wealth of the realm."

There is a constant warfare going on among the nations of Europe to get possession of gold. Of the supposed four billions used as money in existence, England, France, Germany, Austria, Spain, Italy and Russia hold in the vaults of their imperial banks seventeen hundred and forty-one millions. In the last two years Russia alone has increased her holdings one hundred and seventy millions, and Austria forty-three millions."

The London Economist, in one of its issues says that by reason of the demonetization of silver their people were fifty million pounds sterling better off annually on the cereals, cotton and other things purchased from the western hemisphere from 1891 to 1896, inclusive, and if this be true, the people who sold them are that much poorer, and we furnished a very large proportion of what they bought, making for the five years two hundred and fifty million pounds sterling, or about twelve hundred million dollars."

The United States Mexico and Bolivia in three years, 1892, 1893 and 1894, produced three-quarters of all the silver of the world, as shown by the report of the director of the mint in 1895, and England purchased a large part of it. Is it any wonder she stands by the single gold standard and will continue to until compelled to let go."

We read in history that when Solon took the reigns of government in Athens he found the people were suffering from debts and depression in business, and that almost every farm and home had a cornerstone placed to indicate that it was mortgaged, and upon investigation he found the cause to be the want of money and class legislation. He at once took measures to increase the currency and change the laws, and in a few years prosperity returned, the cornerstones disappeared, and the people were again prosperous and happy, but at a later date, when other rulers came into power, reversing his policy, the republic perished, when less than one per cent. of her wealth was distributed among ninety-five per cent. of her people. Shall the American republic go in the same manner by class legislation?"

In conclusion, I wish to impress upon you as strongly as possible the necessity of a pure ballot, for without it a true government of the people, by the people and for the people cannot exist."

Let the freemen of Ohio, no matter of what political party, rise in their might at the polls and crush that monster—bribery—which threatens to tear down our form of government, and with it the teachings of honor, virtue and patriotism which we have so long revered. Upon the overthrow of corruption depends the success of our cause. With an honest ballot, at the coming election we will win a great and glorious victory, and emulate the virtues of Paulding, Van Wert and Williams."

Party Emblem Barred.

Columbus, O., Sept. 25.—In order to get the ticket of the Negro Protective party on the official ballot it will be necessary to get 10,201 signers to their petition, or one per cent. of the total vote cast last November. According to the ruling of the secretary of state the party emblem, a picture of Abraham Lincoln, can not be placed on the ballot for the reason that no party which did not pass through the previous election and received at least 1 per cent. of all the votes cast is entitled to an emblem. For this same reason neither of the other parties except the two old parties can head their tickets with emblems this fall."

Transportation Must Be Paid.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Assistant Secretary of Treasury Vanderlip, in answer to inquiries from New York, has stated to bankers here that they would not be permitted to deposit gold in San Francisco in exchange for

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

currency delivered in New York. They would, however, be allowed to exchange at San Francisco for any kind of currency they might desire, but the government would not agree to transport gold at its expense."

Suits For \$110,000.

Toledo, Sept. 25.—Charles L. Ashley, executor of the late Hon. James M. Ashley, has brought four suits, involving \$110,000, against W. R. Burt of Saginaw, the Ann Arbor Railroad company, and George W. Quintard and others of the reorganization committee. Governor Ashley was one of the projectors of the road, and all the suits grow out of deals.

Will Not Participate.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Secretary Kelliher of the Social Democracy said that Social Democracy would take no part in the proposed convention of labor representatives which was to have been held in Chicago Monday in the interests of the striking coal miners, and that word had been sent to all its delegates to remain away."

Will Torture No More Witches.

Zuni, N. M., Sept. 25.—Almost immediately after the departure of the troops on Sunday the head men of the Indian tribe met in council and decided not to torture any more witches, as they wished to avoid further trouble and did not wish the troops to take away any more of the tribe."

Peace Declared.

Washington, Sept. 25.—A cablegram received at the state department from United States Minister Stuart at Montevideo announces the proclamation of peace there."

On Account of Holiday Our Store Will Be Closed Monday Next.

LOEWENSTEIN BROS.

Clothiers and Furnishers, 28 and 30 Union Block, Public Square.

EVIDENCE BARRED OUT.

Threat of Mrs. Luciger About Leaving Her Home.

JUROR HARLEY'S SCANDAL.

The Fact That He Was Indicted For Conspiracy and Bribery Many Years Ago Dragged to the Front.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The testimony for the defense in the Luetigert trial was for the most part that of witnesses who said that they had seen Mrs. Luetigert in the vicinity of Kenosha, Wis., within a few days after the date on which it has been claimed by the state that she was murdered.

An effort was made to introduce evidence regarding threats that Mrs. Luetigert is said to have made of leaving her home. When this question was first brought up the court ruled that threats of this kind when made not one week prior to the disappearance of the woman would be admissible, but that he could not permit testimony on this point dating back farther than a week.

The witnesses for the defense who were to testify regarding the intent of Mrs. Luetigert to leave her home had heard her make the threats several months prior to May 1, and the court threw out their evidence.

The defense will make a strong effort to get the court to alter its ruling on this point.

The fact that Juror William Harley was indicted in 1887 for conspiracy and bribery in connection with the Cook county commissioners' scandal was dragged to the front.

There are now no cases pending against Juror Harley, and he was never put on trial on the indictments against him. State's Attorney Densen stated that he had known for a month all about the former charges against Juror Harley. "Had I been fully advised at the time he was chosen I might have objected to him," said the state's attorney.

ORIOLES DEFEATED.

The Team Fatters Take the Lead by Defeating the Champions.

Baltimore, Sept. 25.—Nearly 13,000 people saw Boston's baseball players beat the champions and take the lead in the exciting race for this season's championship. One hundred and thirty-five of these people were Bostonians who came over to "root" for their fellow-citizens. Bedecked with red badges and armed with tin horns, they made noise enough for ten times their number, and after the game they were in an excessively cheerful frame of mind.

Not so with the rest of the crowd, for they have no excuse to make for beaten champions. The game was fairly won by superior playing, timelier batting, better base running and sharper, cleaner fielding, in which Herman, Long and Tenney played probably the most conspicuous parts, two of Long's and one of Tenney's catches being of the most sensational order. The score was 6 to 4.

When the Bostonians were retired in the ninth inning the score stood 6 to 2 in their favor. It seemed quite hopeful for the champions again in the ninth, when Doyle, Reitz and Robinson singled, one after the other, sending Doyle in with a run, and Reitz followed with another on McGraw's single, Quinn going out in the meantime on a long to Hamilton. With four runs in, two men on bases and only one out, it looked good for Baltimore, but Long jumped away up into the air, pulled down Keeler's red hot liner, threw it to Lowe at second and doubled up Captain Robinson, who had incautiously lit out for third base when Keeler hit the ball. This ended the agony.

BALTIMORE.—R. H. D. Baltimore 2000000002-4 12 3 Boston 0000120210-6 9 0 Batteries—Corbett, Pond and Robinson; Nichols and Bergen. Umpires—Emmie and Hurst.

The Standing. CLUB W. L. P. C. CLUB W. L. P. C. Boston 87 87 706 Brook 58 69 454 Baltimore 87 87 706 Pitta 58 69 454 New York 86 86 654 Chicago 58 69 454 Cincinnati 79 84 545 Philadelphia 54 73 425 Cleveland 68 69 525 Louisville 51 74 408 Washington 58 67 444 St. Louis 27 96 220

Other National League Games. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 9.

At New York—New York, 2; Washington, 7. New York, 8; Washington, 4.

Intermediate League. At Springfield—Springfield, 9; New Castle, 7. Springfield, 2; New Castle, 4.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 0; Youngstown, 1.

Turf Winners.

At Detroit—Katie H. Ruler Hill, Otto H. Sierra Gordo, Longbrook, Mazepa.

At Cincinnati—Dayo, Parson, Azucena, Don Quixote, Harry Gales, Gannon.

At Chicago—Don Fulano, The Professor, Forehand, Heave, Mandolina, The Swain.

Seapler Murray Convicted.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 25.—Stephen Murray of Atlantic City was convicted in the Atlantic county court, at May's Landing, of scalping tickets and selling passes of the Pennsylvania railroad, and sentenced to imprisonment for three months and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs.

The Weather.

Fort West Virginia—Generally fair, slowly rising temperature, southerly winds.

New Castle—Fair, southerly, light southerly winds.

For Indiana—Generally fair; variable winds.

STARTLING DEATH.

Beside of Chief Velasquez in the Belen Prison.

City of Mexico, Sept. 25.—Eduardo Velasquez, 32, was a corpse, having taken his life in Belen prison. The inspector blew his brains out with a revolver. He was a proud man, exceedingly reserved, rarely known to smile, and very ambitious, his rise from an humble station through various posts to the command of the police having been sufficiently rapid to attract attention to him as a man of great talent.

Since the alleged lynching plot was exposed and he, with other police, was imprisoned, he has shown a marked change, being extremely reticent and evidently suffering from an intense nervous strain. He was subjected to a long examination by Judge Flores, and at the conclusion of the ordeal, on his return to his rooms in the prison, it was noted he showed great dejection and anguish.

He had always been in the habit of retiring late, and in prison kept up his custom, retiring about 3 a. m., except when his presence was required by the judge. He retired late, and at 11 a. m. the warden of the prison went to call him. The warden went to the bedside of Velasquez and said in a friendly tone, as he knew the prisoner well, "Come, my boy, it's time to get up; the judge wants you."

Receiving no answer he began to shake the inspector, saying, "Don't be lazy," when he noted that Velasquez had a bullet wound in the right temple, and on investigation further found a small two-barreled pistol, with which the act had been committed. The weapon was a small one. The muzzle of the pistol had been placed so close to the temple and pressed into the skin that it practically made no noise on being discharged, hence the reason of no report being heard by the guards.

How the pistol reached the prisoner is under investigation, and a certain person is suspected. The body lay in a perfectly natural position, one arm thrown across the body, and the eyes were closed and the face perfectly tranquil.

General Tracy Will Accept.

New York, Sept. 25.—Chairman Quigg of the Republican county committee received a telegram from General Benjamin F. Tracy stating that he was willing to be the Republican nominee for mayor of Greater New York.

A Father's Murderous Act.

Celina, O., Sept. 25.—William Ungerer shot his son Charles for interfering with the former was quarreling with his wife. The father was drunk.

Steamer Aground.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 25.—The British steamer Torr Head, from New Orleans to Belfast is aground on Frying Pan shoals, about 12 miles from Cape Fear.

Boy Drowned in a Park Lake.

Columbus, O., Sept. 25.—While rowing on the Minerva park lake Oscar Theodor, 9, fell overboard and was drowned.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Sept. 24.

New York.
Seed—Family, \$9 00/10 00; extra mess, \$7 50; packed, \$8 50/9 00; cut meats—Picked bellies, 7 1/2/8 1/2; pickled shoulders, 5 1/2/6 1/2; pickled hams, 8 1/2/9 1/2. Lard—Western steam, \$4 35. Pork—Old mess, 9 00/9 25.
Butter—Western dairy, 12 1/2/13 00; creamery, 13 1/2/14 00; do factory, 8 1/2/9 1/2. Cheese—State, large, 8 1/2/9 1/2; small, 9 1/2/10 1/2; part skims, 6 1/2; full skims, 3 1/2/4 1/2. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 15 1/2/16 1/2; western fresh, 17 1/2.
Wheat—No. 2, \$2 1/2. Oats—No. 2, \$1 1/2. Rye—\$1 1/2.

Pittsburg.
Cattle—Choice, \$5 00/5 15; good, \$4 70/4 85; day butchers, \$4 40/4 60; fair, \$4 00/4 25; common, \$3 25/3 50; heifers, \$3 00/3 25; bulls, steers and cows, \$2 00/3 50; fresh cows, 2 00/3 50.
Hogs—Light Yorkers and mediums, \$4 00/4 25; fair, \$3 75/4 00; grassers, \$3 50/4 00; heavy, \$3 50/4 25; rough, \$3 00/3 25. Sheep—Choice, \$4 25/4 50; good, \$4 00/4 25; fair, \$3 75/4 00; common, \$3 00/3 25; choice lambs, \$5 00/5 25.

Chicago.
Cattle—Beefers, \$3 50/4 00; fair to good butchers, \$3 25/3 50; bulls, cows and steers, \$2 00/3 50.
Hogs—Light, \$3 75/4 00; medium, \$3 50/3 75; heavy, \$3 25/3 50; roughs, \$3 00/3 25.
Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, \$4 00/4 25; common, \$2 50/2 75; choice lambs, \$4 25/4 50; exports, \$3 75/4 00. Wheat—No. 2, \$2 1/2. Corn—No. 2, \$1 1/2. Oats—No. 2, \$1 1/2. Rye—\$1 1/2.

Buttalo.
Cattle—Butchers, \$4 50/4 85; shipping, \$4 25/4 50; best steers, \$5 25/5 50; good, cows and heifers, \$4 00/4 25; stockers and feeders, \$3 25/3 50; best, \$3 50/4 25. Hogs—Yorkers, \$4 00/4 25; rough, common to good, \$3 00/3 25; mediums and heavies, \$4 00/4 25; pigs, \$4 50/5 00. Sheep and Lambs—Extra, \$3 50/4 00; state, \$3 25/3 50; common, \$3 00/3 25; choice lambs, \$5 00/5 25. Veal calves, \$6 00/6 25.

Cleveland.
Hogs—Yorkers and lights, \$4 45; mediums and heavies, \$4 25/4 50; stags and roughs, \$3 00/3 25.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$2 00/3 50; lambs, \$4 00/4 25.
Cattle—Steers, \$3 75/4 00; heifers, \$3 00/3 25; cows and bulls, \$2 00/3 25.

Chicannell.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$2 1/2. Corn—No. 2 mixed, \$1 1/2. Oats—No. 2 mixed, \$1 1/2. Rye—\$1 1/2.

Hogs—\$2 50/4 00. Cattle—\$2 25/3 50. Sheep—\$2 25/3 50. Lambs—\$4 00/4 25.

Boston.
Wool—Ohio fleeces, X and above, 20; XX and above, 22; No. 1 combing, 22 1/2; No. 2 combing, 20 1/2.

Baltimore.
Butter—Family creamery, 17 1/2. Eggs—Fresh, 18 1/2.

Toledo.
Wheat—No. 2, \$2 1/2. Corn—No. 2, \$1 1/2.

Scrofula

Makes life misery to thousands of people. It manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the

One True Blood Purifier.

Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, etc.

JOB FOR A PAINTER.

George Explains to His Uncle Fred the Accident That Caused the Demand.

DEAR UNCLE FRED—Paw painted part of our stable day before yesterday. He would have painted it all if it hadn't been for an accident.

When he got about three boards painted maw came out to see how he was gotten along and when she looked at him she says:

"I thought you was again to paint the stable."

Paw was up on a ladder and he stopped and looked at her like if he didn't know what she meant. He says:

"Well, ain't I painted it? If you don't like this here job, meebby you better take hold and finish it yourself."

"Oh, you're doin' all rite," says maw, "only it seems to me it would be a little better if you'd git more paint on the barn and not quite so much on yourself."

"Huh!" paw growled. "I s'pose you think that blame funny, don't you? Why I seen that old gag in The papers twenty years ago."

"Oh not that long ago," says maw.

"Why not?" Paw ast.

"Beccos you never read the Papers, then," says maw. "It's only since we got married and I want to be sociable or they's somethin' you ought to do around the house that you git so Bizzy readen papers you Don't Have no Time for anything else."

"That's What Thanks a feller gits," Paw says, "for tryin' to do things. If you told the truth, how does it come I'm up here now?"

Paw was tickled by that shot and he kind of whirled around on one foot to see how maw was again to take it, but the ladder gave a slide, and down she went with Paw hollerin' for maw to catch the blame thing.

Maw she just yelled and run away, and paw come down kersnash on the Paint Bucket, and upset it, and the stuff run all over his neck and nearly smothered him before he could git untangled out of the ladder.

We was all purty scared. But it didn't hurt him much, so when we was leaden him into the house he says to maw:

"Well, I Hope you're Happy now. You Couldn't stay in the House Where you Belonged because they wasn't nobody in there to make your tongue waggle. I s'pose the only thing you're sorry about is that I didn't Git my neck broke."

Maw she didn't say a word. I Guess She must a Been purty full of remorse.

They's a Job Here for some painter now.

—Cleveland Leader.

An Ominous Phrase.

"I hope you will excuse what may seem to you to be a liberty," said the young man.

"Certainly," replied the merchant.

"I am sure that you will not presume on your position as a trusted employee."

"It is just that that I desire to mention. I heard you speaking of me to one of your friends the other day as a 'trusted employee,' and I wanted to ask you as a special favor to call me something else. After all that's been happening I can't help feeling that it causes me to be regarded with a suspicion which I do not deserve."—Washington Star.

Eternal Vigilance

Is the price of perfect health. Watch carefully the first symptoms of impure blood. Cure boils, pimples, humors and scrofula by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Drive away the pains and aches of rheumatism, malaria and stomach troubles, steady your nerves and overcome that tired feeling by taking the same great medicine.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Art in Hanging.

First White Cap—Here's a letter from the wife of the man we lynched last night.

Second White Cap—You don't say so!

First White Cap—Yes, she says she likes our style of doing things very much, and asks us if we'd mind dropping up some evening this week to hang a few pictures for her.—Detroit Journal.

CASTORIA.
For Infants and Children.

MAYOR SUSTAINED.

Attempt to Burn the Fever Hospital Severely Condemned.

New Orleans, Sept. 25.—Eminent doctors believe that the work of the board of health is productive of good results and that the fever is not spreading, but on the contrary is being confined to localities. Thus far there have been a few less than 100 cases and 15 deaths.

The death rate is in the neighborhood of 15 per cent. It was in 1878 16 per cent, so that up to the present time the disease is about as virulent as in the last great epidemic here.

One of the sensations of the day was the announcement that the board of health had decided to prosecute Dr. Monluxin for having failed to report a case of suspicious fever. In one of the morning papers a few days ago, Dr. Monluxin was quoted as saying that there was little if any fever in New Orleans and that the prevailing sickness was Burmah, or sun fever, which he described as contagious or infectious and quite likely to be attended with about the mortality of yellow fever.

Dr. Monluxin reported to the board of health the case of Miss Dreyfous, who, he said, was suffering with yellow fever. It was not long before this report was received that the board had to report the death of Miss Dreyfous. An investigation proved that Miss Dreyfous had taken sick about six days ago and that Dr. Monluxin had failed even to report the case as suspicious.

The record of deaths is Salvador Casinir, Frederick Gund and Miss Dreyfous.

Of the new cases that of the Wood family was developed where two cases already existed.

The case of Miss McCall is on one of the most prominent avenues of the city. No previous case has appeared on the street.

Of the ninety odd cases in New Orleans from the beginning, but four have been among the negro population. There are still several serious cases among those who are ill, but the board of health is daily discharging patients as cured.

Mayor Flower ordered a force of policemen to guard the Burgeard school, which a mob made an attempt to burn. Only a portion of the building was burned, and it is still possible to use the structure as a hospital for the treatment of yellow fever patients.

It was shortly after midnight that the mob applied the torch to the school and thereby carried into execution a threat that had been repeatedly made. When the firemen arrived on the scene their hose were cut but the department worked pluckily, and with the assistance of a squad of police, ultimately succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

The burning of the school created intense indignation here and the outrage was bitterly denounced. Every newspaper in the city in ringing editorials, has pledged themselves to support the mayor in whatever action he may take to punish the culprits and carry into effect the original determination to establish the yellow fever hospital in the Burgeard school house. A committee during the day called on Mayor Flower to protest against the use of the building as a hospital. His honor fiercely denounced the outrage of burning the building. He said that such occurrences would do New Orleans more harm than all the yellow fever epidemic combined.

The situation here is generally unchanged. Freight is moving slowly and there is practically no passenger traffic. The theaters are still open and amusements are not restrained. But that New Orleans is losing thousands of dollars by foolish quarantine is not to be doubted.

Disbursing Agent.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Mr. Wilkinson, the collector of customs at New Orleans has been appointed disbursing agent for the expenditure of funds used in suppressing the yellow fever epidemic.

Tracy Accepts.

New York, Sept. 25.—The following dispatch was sent from Saratoga to Hon. Lemuel E. Quigg, president of the Republican county committee of the city and county of New York by Hon. Benjamin F. Tracy: "If in the grave crisis which now confronts all friends of good government in Greater New York it is necessary, in the judgment of the Republican convention, to nominate me for the mayoralty, I shall not resist the judgment of the convention."

An Englishman Succeeds.

Greenacres, Ind., Sept. 25.—George Foster, 27, of Liverpool, England, was found dead in his room at the Belknap hotel. He had killed himself by cutting his throat from ear to ear. Foster arrived in the steamship Umbria on Sunday. He left the address of a brother, Will Foster of Clifton, A. T.

Fatal Explosion.

Marion, Ill., Sept. 25.—One man was killed, three were fatally injured and six were severely burned and bruised by an explosion of gas in the Williamson county coal mines. An unknown miner is still imprisoned in the shaft, and was undoubtedly instantly killed.

Special Rate For Mayors.

Columbus, O., Sept. 25.—A rate of a fare and a third round trip from all parts of the country has been secured for delegates to the national congress of mayors and congressmen which will meet here next Tuesday.

Outbreak of Fever.

London, Sept. 25.—There is an alarming outbreak of typhoid fever at Maidstone, Kent due to the drainage from a hop-pickers' encampment polluting the water.

BRYAN'S PAPER
The Weekly World-Herald of Omaha, has been restored to health after years of suffering, during which time the three best physicians of the state failed to help him. He had indignation so bad that he could never get more than two meals a day, and was obliged to carry in opium with him to relieve paroxysms of pain. In one attack he lost 25 lbs in 10 days. Three packages of Dr. Kay's Renovator cured him. For lack of space we can give only short extracts from his letter, but we urge all to send for full report of this case and many others who had failed to get help from physicians or any medicine until they took Dr. Kay's Renovator. Mr. Harvey wrote: "I consulted three of the best physicians in the state but they failed to give me relief. My stomach was sore and sensitive. I was induced to try

Dr. Kay's Renovator

and it is eight months since I commenced its use and I now have no symptoms whatever of my old trouble. I have recommended it to many of my friends for stomach trouble and I think all have reported relief." Dr. Kay's Renovator has cured so many of the worst cases of indigestion, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, and all nervous and blood diseases, headache, biliousness, etc. AT THIS TIME OF YEAR it should be taken by everyone to purify and invigorate the whole system and to purify and enrich the blood, giving to the whole body a new life and vigor. It is easy and pleasant to take. **NEW LIFE** year whole system for the spring work. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 50c and 10c. Write for circular and full directions. Dr. S. J. Kay Medical Co., Western Office, Omaha, Neb.

Sold by The Harley Pharmacy, Lima, Ohio.

A Lovely Complexion

The bright bloom of health—the "fast-color" complexion that we all admire—can't be imitated successfully. It can't be achieved without good digestion. The daintiest cosmetic on earth cannot rival Ripans Tabules as a complexion maker. They sweeten the stomach, promote sound digestion, and regulate the bowels. When all these functions are in good working order the blood is purified and nourished, and shows glowing and brilliant in the cheek.

RIPANS Tabules.

Brazilian Balm
THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN REMEDY
Coughs, Colds, Croup & Croup
LIKE MAGIC.
RADICALLY CURES
CATARRH!
It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes
HAY FEVER,
making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the gripple germ and quickly removes all the acute and chronic
INFAILLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, FLU, PNEUMONIA, DYSPNOEA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID AND SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.
Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops influenza in 3 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and restores consciousness. Stops all the ailments of the head and throat. For outward use, heals Cuts, Burns and Bruises. For internal use, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the throat, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the chest, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the lungs, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the stomach, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the bowels, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the bladder, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the kidneys, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the liver, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the spleen, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the pancreas, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the gall bladder, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the intestines, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the rectum, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the anus, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the vagina, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the uterus, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the ovaries, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the fallopian tubes, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the cervix, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the vagina, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the uterus, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the ovaries, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the fallopian tubes, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the cervix, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the vagina, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the uterus, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the ovaries, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the fallopian tubes, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the cervix, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the vagina, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the uterus, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the ovaries, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the fallopian tubes, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the cervix, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the vagina, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the uterus, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the ovaries, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the fallopian tubes, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the cervix, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the vagina, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the uterus, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the ovaries, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the fallopian tubes, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the cervix, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the vagina, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the uterus, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the ovaries, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the fallopian tubes, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the cervix, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the vagina, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the uterus, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the ovaries, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the fallopian tubes, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the cervix, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the vagina, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the uterus, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the ovaries, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the fallopian tubes, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the cervix, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the vagina, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the uterus, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the ovaries, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the fallopian tubes, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the cervix, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the vagina, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the uterus, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the ovaries, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the fallopian tubes, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the cervix, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the vagina, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the uterus, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the ovaries, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the fallopian tubes, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the cervix, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the vagina, stops Croup, Coughs, Croup and Croup. For the uterus, stops C

The Lima Times-Democrat

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED DAILY

Largest Circulation in Lima

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 131 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 24.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every day except Sunday and will be delivered at your regular table each evening from the following rates:

One copy one year, in advance \$3.00
Six months, in advance 1.50
By carrier, per week .10 cents

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, circulates the entire state. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every household in Allen county. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the standard paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing circulation is especially true of all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Best Weekly Edition Issued by the Times-Democrat Company, is published by order of the publisher, at a cost of 10 cents per copy. It contains all the news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the city. The standard advertiser is published for the small sum of

CIRCULATION FOR YEAR IN ADVANCE. All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance. Subscriptions not paid in advance will be stopped for the sake of \$2.00 per year. Address all communications to THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO., LIMA, OHIO.

YOU'LL WANT
THE
TIMES-DEMOCRAT

UNION LABEL

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,

HORACE L. CHAPMAN,

of Jackson county.

For Lieutenant Governor,

MELVILLE SHAW,

of Anguilla county.

For Supreme Judge,

JOHN T. SPRIGGS,

of Monroe county.

For Attorney General,

WILLIAM H. DORE,

of Seneca county.

For Treasurer,

JAMES F. WILSON,

of Trumbull county.

For Member Board of Public Works,

PETER H. DEGNON,

of Lucas county.

For School Commissioner,

M. E. HEND,

of Columbiana county.

For State Senators,

WM. G. BROWN,

WM. F. DROKER,

For Representative,

CHAS. H. ADKINS,

For County Treasurer,

AUGUST G. LUTZ,

For Sheriff,

E. A. BOGART,

For County Surveyor,

J. C. GRONLEY,

For Commissioner,

GEORGE D. KANAWL,

For Coroner,

DR. E. G. BURTON,

For Infirmary Director,

I. B. STEVEN.

Horace L. Chapman is getting

around over the state, meeting the

people in a good old-fashioned, Demo-

cratic way. His illustrious com-

petitor, governor Bushnell, is lying

awake nights wondering what Hanna

is going to do to him next.

There is no escape from the bond-

age in which the Republicans are

now held unless they vote the Demo-

a decided reduction in wages accord-
ing to the leading goldites. Marietta
is also able to show that she is tak-
ing on this new form of prosperity.
The press announces that the wages
of the employees of the largest factory
in the town were cut ten per cent.

The American farmer should be
warned against the manipulations of
their crop by gambling speculators
and made to realize this year the
civilized world is, to a great extent,
dependent upon the surplus wheat
crop of America. From most authen-
tic and reliable estimates, the crop of
other countries will be cut short not
less than 220,000,000 bushels, while
the surplus crop of America will not
exceed 125,000,000 bushels. Hence
the logic of the situation is that our
agricultural people ought to come to-
gether and combine and secure the
advantage of the increased price, in-
stead of allowing all the benefits to
be reaped by the speculators in Chi-
cago and New York.

Col. Changer has written a letter
from Kirksville, Mo., answering the
demand by Hanna politicians for his
removal from Gov. Bushnell's staff,
in the course of which he says:

"Former friends were denied repre-
sentation on our state executive
committee, and if the members of
Gov. Bushnell's staff declines to wear
the Hanna dog collar their heads are
demanded."

"It is truly wonderful what an ef-
fect a million dollar campaign fund
has on a portion of our Republican
press. Under its influence our pa-
pers at once lose all individuality,
and snap their teeth and growl when
and where the huddle demands, re-
gardless of everything else."

"I advise all Republicans to vote
the state ticket; and I wish to advise
them also to vote against Hanna and
Hannasism."

"In the near future I shall at-
tempt to show that every laboring
man in this country is a silent and
unwilling contributor to Hanna's
mammoth corruption fund, made so
by the laws of the United States."

COXEY IN THE OPEN.

The mask was thrown off of Jacob
S. Coxeby at Mansfield on Monday,
and in the light of circumstances
there is no longer doubt as to who
Coxeby is in the employ of. Chairman
Keller issued a call for a Populist
mass meeting at Mansfield for Mon-
day, September 13. The meeting
was thinly attended, but those who
were there were representative Popu-
lists of the county. Coxeby was
called on for a speech and devoted
nearly his entire attention to de-
nouncing Chapman and the Demo-
cratic party, but had not one word of
complaint against Mark Hanna, his
humble methods, or the Republican
party. After he had kept up his
tirade against the Democrats for
some time, W. T. Geltz, a prominent
business man, and A. W. Myers, a
one time candidate for representa-
tion on the Populist ticket in Rich-
land county, arose and asked Coxeby
why he only directed his abuse to the
Democrats and not to Mark Hanna
and the Republicans. Of course,
Coxeby could not make an answer to
this question, and then both Mr.
Geltz and Mr. Myers, together with
other Populists, arose and told Coxeby
in open convention they would not
vote for him, but would support the
Democratic nominees, for the manner
in which he conducted his campaign
smacked very much as if he knew
more about the Mark Hanna deal
than he wanted his followers to know.
Every man has a right to his own
political views, but Mr. Coxeby must
produce better evidence than he has
shown since his nomination to con-
vince voters of this state that he is
not working in the interests of Mark
Hanna. — Upper Sandusky Chief.

FOSTER SHOWN UP.

The Cincinnati Times Star is as
pronounced in its Republicanism as
any newspaper in Ohio, but it tells
the truth occasionally for all that,
and here are a few facts about ex-
ecutive Foster in its issue of yester-
day that makes entertaining read-
ing:

"Mr. Charles Foster made a speech
somewhere in Ohio, in which he de-
nied that he had taken steps to issue
bonds during the closing months of
Gen. Harrison's administration. A
letter is produced written by Mr.
Foster to an official in the treasury
department instructing him to pre-
pare plates for a new issue of bonds.
This letter contradicts directly the
statements made by Mr. Foster. But
really it makes little difference what
Mr. Foster says on this subject. He
is a discredited political quantity in
this state of Ohio. He seems deter-
mined, however, to push himself 'to
politics and make himself heard' by
the Republican managers wish to pa-
rade him before the Republican party
more than we can understand. It
matters little whether Mr. Foster did
or did not prepare for a possible issue
of bonds during the last months of
President Harrison's administration.
The only wonder is that the bonds
were not actually issued some
time between election day in Novem-
ber and the fourth of March, when
President Cleveland was inaugurated.
It does not strengthen the Republi-

can party to endorse Mr. Foster,
while his statements are directly con-
tradicted by his own letter. Mr. Fos-
ter is gratuitously embarrassing the
Republican party."

It takes a versatile mind not much
concerned about inconsistency or
even consequences to rejoice over the
rise in wheat and the fall in silver.
If the fall in silver since August 1
should be permanent, the loss sus-
tained upon the people of this coun-
try would not be compensated by
\$1.00 a bushel for wheat every year
for the next half century. — Columbus
Press

Hon. Horace L. Chapman is a coal
operator as well as a candidate for
governor on the Democratic ticket,
and he openly favored granting the
increase in wages asked by the coal
miners. He said the men ought to
have all they asked in this case, be-
cause they asked nothing more than
they deserved to have. What did
Hanna say? Ask the winds that
whistled through the rigging of his
private yacht while the strike was
on. — Toledo Bee.

THE DINGLEY DEFICIT.

Thus Far the New Revenue Producer Has
Been a Lamentable Failure.

The Dingley deficit destroyer appears
to have slipped a cog. In the month of
August, throughout which the new
tariff was in force, the deficit was \$15,-
000,000. This, it should be noted, was
greater than the deficit for any month
under the Wilson tariff. In fact, it was
over one-half the deficit for the second
full year of the Wilson act.

The Dingley deficit for August was
in fact even greater than that which oc-
curred in any month during the last
year of the McKinley tariff, which held
the record up to this time.

Never since the days of war financier-
ing has the showing been so bad as last
month. If continued at the same rate
for the rest of the fiscal year, the deficit
would amount to \$180,000,000.

The significance of this will be read-
ily perceived. Messrs. Dingley, Hanna
and McKinley were going to stop the
drain. "Down with deficits!" they
cried. "The very first work of the go-
vernment is to bring revenues up to ex-
penditures." Yet they have only re-
placed the former deficits with deficits
on a grander scale. By all appearances
they are going to stop the drain by let-
ting all the money out of the treasury.
Then they can sell bonds to replenish
the supply.

It is pretty clear by this time that
there was no sincerity in the declara-
tions that the tariff was to be revised in
order to increase the revenues of the
government. All scientific means to
that end were summarily rejected. In-
stead of seeking to increase the revenues
the tariff tinkers simply subsidized the
trusts at the expense of the government
and the consumers. Apparently, when
they are deliberately created by Republi-
cans under the pretense of abolishing
them, deficits are highly desirable. —
Kansas City Times.

TRUE TO ITS IDOL.

Senator Chandler Cannot Turn His Party
From the Worship of Gold.

The Hon. Bill Chandler of New
Hampshire, in his celebrated role of a
political irresistible force, is going
against the Republican immovable body
often and gayly these days. It was the
Hon. William E. who pried open the
lid of the conference committee and stir-
red up the 10 per cent discriminating
stew. Now in a letter to the Associated
Press he sounds a few keynotes to the
bimetallists brethren of his party. Listen
to him:

I entreat bimetallists everywhere to make
themselves heard against the selfish outcries
of the engaged money lenders of New York
and Chicago and their subservient newspa-
pers.

Here is the voice of a New Hamp-
shire John the Baptist crying in the
wilderness, but we fear the senator
must continue there, feeding upon star-
locusts and contraband wild honey. His
party is little disposed these days to re-
pent. A large portion of the party press
is construing the international bimetal-
lism plank of the platform as a straight-
out declaration for gold. The Wolcott
commission has received little sympathy
from the Republican press of the east.
The recent tumblers in the price of silver
have been hailed with delight, notwith-
standing the fact that each successive
decrease means a distinct loss to the
government. While the administration
professes friendship for a bimetallic
standard, the recognized leaders of the
party have shown an utter absence of
sincerity, and are willing to concede
that the platform declaration was a
trap for votes.

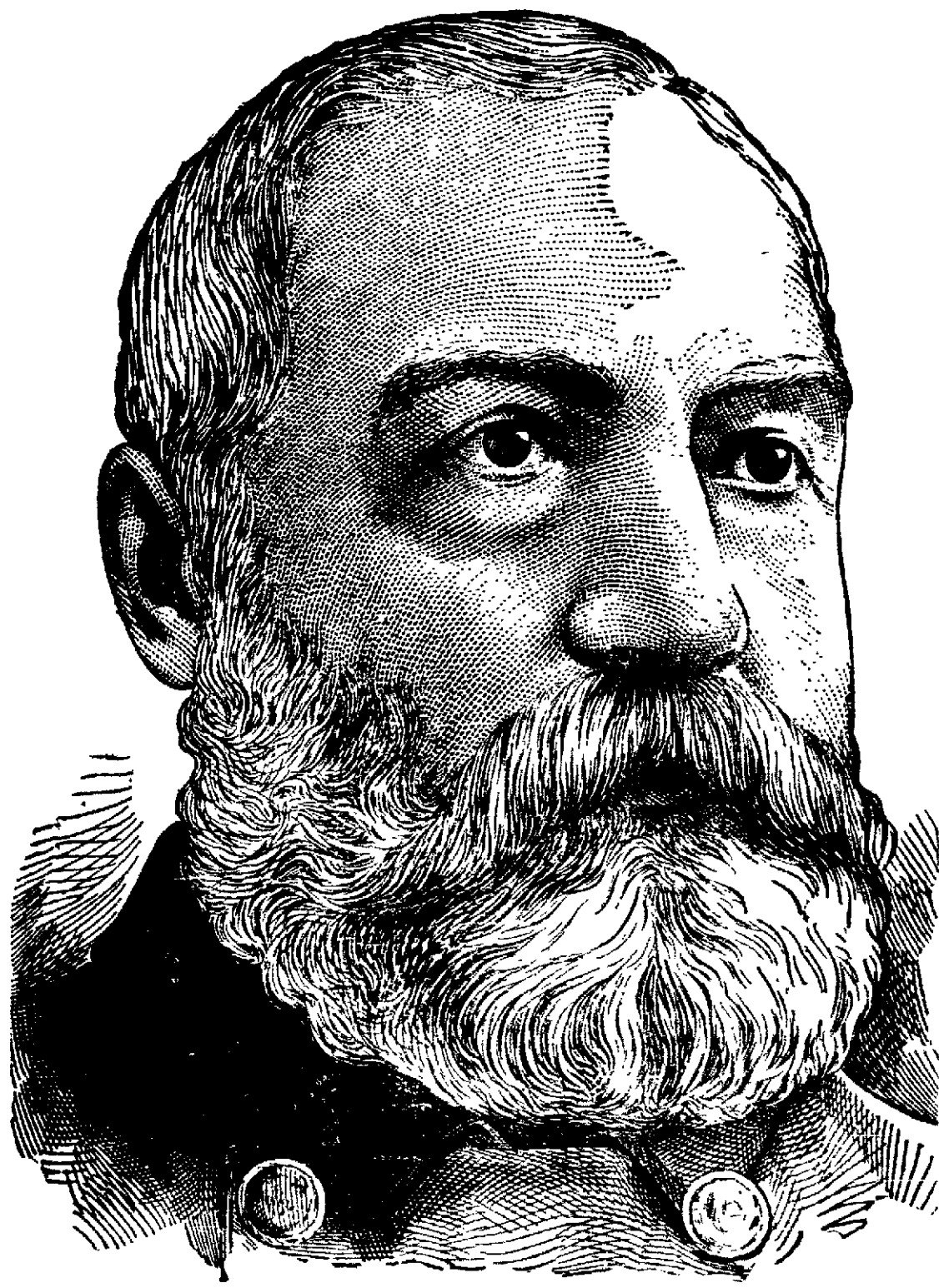
Senator Chandler may lift up his
voice in lamentations, if he wishes, but
his preaching has come too late to turn
his party from the worship of its idol
of gold. It is for bimetalism during
campaigns, and only then. — Detroit
News.

WHICH IS THE BETTER?

What the Farmers Got or What They
Might Have Received.

The goldbugs assume that they can
fill Mr. Bryan's heart with anguish if
they can show that the people of his
state are enjoying a few of the blessings
of heaven independently of what the
country's financial system is doing for
them. Some one has figured that the
state of Nebraska will this year market
3,000,000 bushels of wheat, 800,000,
000 bushels of corn, 35,000,000 bushels
of oats, 2,000,000 bushels of rye and
5,000,000 tons of hay, besides a large
increase of all the other products of the
farm and dairy. It is stated that if this
crop had been actually marketed on
Saturday, Aug. 14, the produce alone
above mentioned would have brought
\$95,860,000. It is also stated with ranch
flourish that if this same crop had been
marketed last year on the same day it

INDORSED BY GEN. HENRY.

Newly Appointed Consul to Quebec Rec-
ommends Paine's Celery Compound.

General William W. Henry, whom the
President has appointed to be Consul to
Quebec, has been grand master of a grand
lodge of Masons, is a member of the I. O.
O. F. and G. A. R., having been the second
to be elected department commander in his
state of Vermont.

His war record was brilliant. Enlisting
as a private, he was engaged in the first bat-
tle of Bull Run. He was promoted for
bravery to first lieutenant, soon rose to be
major, was promoted to a lieutenant col-
onel, then became colonel, and in 1865
was brevetted brigadier general for meritor-
ious services during the war. He was
wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor,
Monocacy, and four times at the battle of
Cedar Creek. He has been state senator
from two different districts, was U. S. mar-
shal for seven years, and mayor of Burling-
ton for two terms.

Coming from such a man, such an in-
dorsement as follows must be appreciated
by anyone:

Quebec, Sept. 7, 1897.
To the Proprietors of Paine's Celery Com-
pound:
It gives me great pleasure to indorse

Paine's celery compound, both on account
of the results obtained from personal use of
the remedy and knowledge of the remark-
able cures it has performed. I believe it
has no equal in curing diseases of the ner-
vous system and building up those who are
weak and out of health. It has cured sev-
eral friends of mine of rheumatism in its
worst form, and I have no hesitancy in re-
commending it to all afflicted with that dis-
ease. Very truly yours,

William W. Henry.
Desperate diseases, such as rheumatism,
blood impurity, neuralgia or nervous de-
bility, that bring down the strength of the
whole body, can not be got rid of as one
does a scratch or a sprain, by letting them
cure themselves. Heart weakness, kidney
disease, chronic headaches and enlarged
liver and spleen are not self-terminating
disorders. Like all the desperate diseases,
they demand a thoughtful, scientific remedy.

There never has been a remedy so thor-
oughly grounded in a knowledge of what
the sick body needs in these diseases as
Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound is the remark-
able result of profound investigation and
close medical study by that eminent pro-
fessor of the Dartmouth and Vermont med-

ical schools, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.
D., LL. D.

It is the great nerve invigorator, blood
purifier and regulator for the important
organs of the body that has ever come to
light.

The languor, the nervousness and the
pain in the region of the heart or the kid-
neys are cured by Paine's celery compound
because the origin of these disorders is eas-
ily traced to an impoverished condition of
the nerves and a poor state of the blood.
This great invigorator does nothing at
haphazard. Its aim is to feed the exhaus-
ted nervous tissues as soundly and rapidly
as is consistent with healthy digestion and
assimilation, and step by step with the
building up process all over the body goes
that other fully as vital work of driving
out every trace of vicious humor and poi-
sonous matter from the blood.

In every case—and there are thousands
of such cases throughout the country—
where Paine's celery compound has cured
rheumatism, nervous prostration, neuralgia,
or that very common "run down" condition
—in every case recovery has been by this
same building up process that omits no
step in making the cure lasting and for a
lifetime.

These
Cool
Mornings

Suggest the necessity of
some fire to keep the
children warm.

Buy
Some
Wood

And save a doctor's bill.
We have plenty of it,
dry and ready for the
stove. It's cheaper
than any other fuel.

THE

O. B. SELFRIEGE CO.

Kibby and Tanner Sts.

Orders to Telephone 91 will be
promptly cared for.

MRS. M. REDDELL,

Cincinnati School of Dress Making. Ladies
and young girls taught art method of
cutting, fitting and designing. Pupils al-
lowed to make their own dresses while learn-
ing; so difficult to learn.

MRS. M. REDDELL,

Kelley Block, southwest corner Square
2-21

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, '97

NOTHING BUT FUN!
The Famous Original Irish Comedians.

MURRAY & MACK,

In Their Latest Success.

FINNIGAN'S

COURTSHIP.

And Their Big Comedy Company

Sadie Connolly, Mary Trumbull, Chas. Mo. gen, Andrew Hude, Louie Dean, Beulah Vance, Lillian Gale.

Max Trumbull, Chris. Bruno, Herbert Dillon, Frank Waters, Annie Lloyd, Dolly Dwyer, Chas. Walters, Virgie Wade.

Biggest Farce-Comedy Company on Tour.

DISCOUNT PRICES.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on
city property and improved farm lands at
the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST
with the privilege of paying part or all at
any interest paying day. Persons wishing
CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE
will find it will be to their interest to call on

C. H. FOLSOM,

Real Estate and Loan Broker

Room No. 2 and 3,
D-16-17 Holmes Block

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 6 PER CENT in sums of \$500.00 on FARM
LAND and CITY PROPERTY. Loans made
for long time, with privilege of paying all or
part at any interest day. PERSONS WISHING
CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE
will find it will be to their interest to call on

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Bldg. Lima.
D. O. HANCOCK, Attorney.

Call on J. W. BAKER at corner Square

SH...
In a way to
bring and a
No injurious
but good
cludes lots
ENTERPI
A. B.
taking sc
pictures o
view of th
of McCul
pieces of a
by all wh
Prof. A.
been app
represents
Teachers'
of the st
have bee
gramme
association
Another
talent, an
of it.
Manage
like all of
his own,
affairs re
Koch has
chickens
a temptat
sons. To
a large d
With thi
felt that
like Gerbe
head, and
was great
ing on be
his chick
peared do
price was
following
that the
Koch no
farming
raise pou
The Li
the first
urday af
eleven m
the Lima
The Li
meeting
officers f
reports c
showed t
perous a
both as
finances
officers el
Preside
dent, T. I
Baxter; I
board of
M. M. ore
T. K. Jac
house con
M. Sprag
Da
The Br
Cut, Br
Bentum, I
Hanks, O
Eruptions
or no pay
to give pe
refunded.
For sale b
for Nortl

WEAR RESISTERS!

THE POPULAR..

TIGER KID SHOES!

Ladies' Tiger Kids, \$2.00.
Misses' Tiger Kids, \$1.50.
Children's Tiger Kids, \$1.25.

Shoes that will stand the wear and tear for children.

MICHAEL'S.



WASHED
RISE STEAM LAUNDRY

STREET TALK.

Manhard has succeeded in the beautiful moonlight of Lima. One is a bird's eye view; the other is a view from the lake. Both are great and are greatly admired.

James, of Lima College, has elected vice president and active of the Ohio Music Association for this portion of the year. He and Mrs. Adams are asked to furnish a program for the next meeting of the association at Delaware in December.

Koch, of the Lima House, has persons, has troubles of especially when it comes to eating to his farm. Mr. Koch has a large number of fine in the farm and they were to several unknown persons guard his poultry. Koch is dog on guard Mr. Koch's "birds" were safe. Unsurprisingly, the best had only one at times slept. Mr. Koch is surprised the other morning informed that 300 of his had mysteriously disappeared the night, but his surviving greater when on the morning he was informed marauders had come the and taken the dog. Mr. Koch declares he will cease and leave it to others to fry.

Ma Foot Ball Club will play some of the season next afternoon. The Van Wert will be here to line up against eleven.

Lima Club held a business last evening and elected for the ensuing year. The of the various committees has the club was in a most satisfactory condition, to membership and as to the following were the elected:

President, J. B. Vail; vice president, K. Jacobs; secretary, F. E. treasurer, R. O. Wood; trustees, J. W. G. H. H. L. Bates, F. A. Hume, J. O. H. Cory, J. B. Vail, J. G. Neubauer, G. E. W. W. Strickler.

Shenkin's Arnica Salve. "SAVE" in the world for ulcers, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Sores, Tetters, Chapped, Itchings, Corns, and all Skin, and prettily cures Piles required. It is guaranteed effect satisfaction or money. Price 25 cents per box by H. F. Vorkamp, n. s. and Main etc., Lima.

POLICE NEWS.

A. R. Messick Robbed by Highwayman Last Evening—Other Cases

Last evening about 6:30 o'clock A. R. Messick, of Beece avenue, was returning to the city from the country near Erida, where he had been cutting corn, when at a point along the P. Ft. W. & O. tracks near the old refinery he was suddenly stopped by two strangers, one of whom held him while the other relieved him of \$10 he had earned. He reported the loss to the police, but could give but a very poor description of the two highwaymen.

Last evening captain Bell received a message from the police at Bloomington, Ill., inquiring whether or not Frank Neiberger, who eloped from this city with Miss Van Norman a few months ago, was wanted here upon a charge of bigamy or embezzlement. Neiberger, when here was engaged in the insurance business and his affairs with the company which he represented are being investigated. According to a Bloomington paper, Neiberger and Miss Van Norman were married in that city recently and it is not known whether or not he is divorced from his first wife.

A stranger claiming to be a tailor was arrested last night for stealing a pair of scissors.

TWO MORE

New Cases of Diphtheria Were Reported To-day.

Two additional new cases of diphtheria were reported to health officer Laudick to-day, making seven new cases that have developed within the past three days.

Both of the cases reported to-day are in the same locality where the majority of the cases have developed—at the southwest corner of the city. One of the latest cases is at the residence of Allen McCowan, 748 west Kibby street, and the other is at the home of a family named Grant, 765 Oak street.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

BROKERS HAVE THEM.

A mild sensation has been sprung in Central Passenger Association circles on account of the fact that the brokers are handling the new 1,000 mile interchangeable tickets. But the most interesting part of the matter is that the names of all lines except the Monon, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western are erased with red ink when placed in the hands of the brokers. The I. D. & W., of course, is a part of the C. H. & D. system. The information comes from the west that a large number of these tickets are now in the hands of brokers, but just how or by whom they have been so placed cannot be learned.

SIXTEEN YEARS SERVICE.

Col. J. Cory Winans, district passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, entered the service of that company sixteen years ago. At that time the affairs of the consolidated lines were in a rather chaotic state. Since then, as most people know, the C. H. & D. has become one of the best paying properties in this territory.—*Toledo Blade.*

NOTES.

General manager Matthews, of the Ohio Southern, was in the city to-day.

Traveling freight agent Coffin, of the Ohio Southern, is in the city to-day.

The Ohio Southern is having an extraordinarily heavy coal business at present.

The Murray & Mack Company are in the city, having arrived from Kenton to-day over the C. & E.

The D. & L. N. ran an excursion to Detroit this morning. About 65 passengers went from this city.

West-bound passenger train No. 5 due here at 11:23 a. m. on the C. & E. is an hour and twenty-five minutes late this trip.

The L. E. & W. crews, who have been in charge of the Forepaugh & Sells circus trains since last Tuesday, arrived safely at Peru, Ind., with three trains last night and will return on through freight runs from Tipton.

Since passenger conductor William Hooper, of the L. E. & W., resumed his run, conductor Asa Ridenour has taken charge of conductor Orlet's run, and conductor E. H. Mattice has returned to this city. The latter will have charge of the special from here to Indianapolis and return to-morrow.

The contractors of the new union station at Columbus have given notice that the structure is completed and have asked the chief engineers of the Big Four and the Pennsylvania, the roads which are the owners of the property, to meet and approve the work and take it off their hands.

The Pennsylvania has issued a circular letter to its freight agent instructing them not to guarantee the delivery of freight to any one of the southern cities or towns wherein yellow fever quarantine regulations may be in force. Goods will be received for shipment, subject to detention at any point.

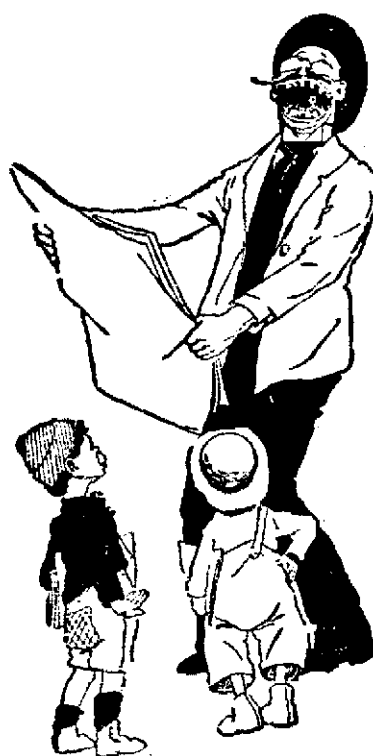
Mr. A. S. Manhard, of the Cambridge House, is an experienced railroad man. For 15 years he was a ticket agent at Brookville, Ont. He was appointed traveling passenger

agent for the Canadian Pacific in 1883. When the railroad was built connecting the lower province with Manitoba he was the first traveling passenger agent to go over the new line, making the trip by construction trains and hand cars. He left railroading in 1885 to engage in other business.

Large and Respectable.

In Hannibal Hamlin's earlier days, at a certain caucus in Hampden, the only attendants were himself and a citizen of large stature. Mr. Hamlin had some resolutions to pass which began by representing that they were presented to a "large and respectable" gathering of voters. "Hold on!" cried the other man. "We can't pass that, for it ain't true! It ain't a large and respectable caucus! There's only two of us." "You keep still, brother," commanded the wily Hannibal. "It's all right, for you are large and I am respectable. You just keep still." So the resolutions were passed without further demur.—*Argonaut.*

An Appreciative Reader.



Newsboy Jimmie—Say, I guess all dem jokes is new to dat fellow.

Newsboy Johnnie—What jergivins? Don't yer know him? He's de fellie what writes 'em.—*New York Journal.*

Not Entirely Satisfactory.

The old gentleman in the checked shirt and turnover boots stood by his whip in the corner of the photograph parlors and said to the attendant:

"I jes' sold my hay, and I want ter have a try at one of these here machines—scopes, or whatever you call 'em. I've been readin' in the papers about 'em, and how they represented things jes' like they happened. I want yer ter fix up that 'un 'bout that actor feller—what wuz his name?—the feller that?"

"Oh, I know whom you mean," said the attendant. "Sit down and put these tubes in your ears."

The attendant started up that blood curdling imposition known as "The Ravings of John McCullough," and the old man sat holding the tubes in his ears, listening with great intemperance until the conclusion. Then he arose, gave the attendant his dime, and picked up his whip in a thoughtful manner.

"How'd you like it?" asked the attendant.

"It wuz pretty well," said the old farmer, rubbing his ear dubiously, "and I guess it wuz all jes' like it happened, but I must say I wuz a little bit disappointed. I couldn't tell which wuz Corbett and which wuz Fitzsimmons."—*New York Truth.*

Garlic.

About three-quarters of the garlic used in this country is imported from Italy. It comes in hampers containing about 110 pounds each. Garlic is raised in this country in Connecticut, in Louisiana, in Texas and in New Mexico. All garlic, both imported and American, is put up in strings or bunches something like the bunches in which onions were once commonly sold in this country, but much longer. American garlic is shipped in crates and barrels. Some from the far southwest comes in long cylindrical baskets.

Garlic is sold by the pound or by the single bulb, which is sold for a penny. In its commercial form, whole and dry, garlic does not yield the strong smell for which it is famous. In a wholesale produce establishment, where garlic was stacked up in quantities, there was no noticeable odor from it, but if one of the several smaller bulbs of which each root is composed, and which are called cloves of garlic, be broken off and broken in two, the powerful odor becomes perceptible.

The aggregate consumption of garlic in this country is large, and our exports of it to South American countries, which include Argentine and imported garlic re-shipped, amount to enough to be reckoned in tons.—*New York Sun.*

OIL AND GAS.

THE MARKET.

South Lima..... 43
Indiana..... 43
North Lima..... 43
Pennsylvania..... 43

New sideboards just received at Hoover Bros. 5-2t

Hair Watch Chains.

Switches and wigs made to order. First class work guaranteed. 3-1t PH. ALBERT, Hairdresser.

New sideboards just received at Hoover Bros. 5-2t

BREVITIES.

PERSONAL CHAT.

Mr. Gladstone said recently that the century has produced only two great novelists—Sir Walter Scott and George Eliot.

The life of George Sarton, brother of Mrs. McKinley, is being made burdensome by a Canton woman who is determined to marry or kill him.

Garibaldi's tomb in the island of Capri was visited by the Prince of Naples recently, who deposited a wreath on it and left the island before the inhabitants knew of his coming.

Knighthood was recently conferred upon Mr. Guinness, the acting manager of Guinness & Co. of Dublin. His brewery firm has already received two peerages and the ribbon of St. Patrick.

Edward Everett Hale said recently that he believed that the thorough training in Latin given the Boston boys from 1635 to 1775 had much to do with that city's reputation as a literary center.

James Paxton Voorhees, son of the late senator from Indiana, for many years connected with the art department of the congressional library, has resigned in order to devote his entire time to art.

Another Korean student has arrived in Salem, Va., to enter Roanoke college next session. His name is Kim Sik Kim, and he is a bright young fellow, with a pretty good command of English, acquired by three years' study of the language in Korea.

Thomas Jefferson Sappington, who died near St. Louis, boasted that he once saved General Grant from capture by the Confederates. Some men were lying in ambush for the general, but Sappington learned of their plans and warned Grant in time.

So great is her love for birds and her horror of the cruelty of having these beautiful creatures put to death for the sake of their plumage, that the Duchess of Portland never, on any account, wears osprey aigrets or the feathers of rare birds in her hats or bonnets.

General von Waldersee's mother-in-law has just celebrated her ninety-fifth anniversary and is in robust health. On the same day Dr. Wilhelm Schrader, who served 27 years as provincial school commissioner in Königsberg, entered upon his eighty-first year, hale, hearty and vigorous.

Mrs. Blunt, the mother of the bishop of Hull, celebrated King George III's jubilee as the guest of her granddaughter, the widow of a Hampshire squire, who was born in the reign of Queen Anne. Mrs. Blunt is 95 years old and has celebrated the two jubilees of Queen Victoria as well as that of George III.

While the rain was pouring down in torrents a young couple of Caro, Mich., who attended a church social, were married in the open. On the lawn Frank Lawrence, the bridegroom, and Miss Sadie, the bride, took their positions, with an umbrella over their heads, and the clergyman pronounced them man and wife.

STAGE GLINTS.

J. C. Duff has plucked up the necessary courage to take "Shamus O'Brien" on the road this season.

In her 25 years of busy stage career Sarah Bernhardt has played 112 roles, of which she created 58.

Olga Nethersole has secured Sardou's newest work and will try it in London before playing in America.

"Two Little Vagrants" has reached Cape Town, Africa, and has been played there to large audiences.

Klaw & Erlanger have agreed to bring out "Jack and the Beanstalk" in England with a cast composed exclusively of American players.

Ethel Barrymore will play the part of Euphrosyne, who betrays Alexis to his father, in Sir Henry Irving's production of "Peter the Great."

Adelina Patti has expressed a desire to originate the title role in Leoncavallo's opera "Trilby." Emma Calve is said to have expressed a similar desire.

The Italian actress Eleonora Duse cannot positively give the name of her place of birth, for she first saw the light in a railway carriage between Padua and Venice.

Henrik Ibsen is breaking up his home in Christiania, Norway. He will first go to Copenhagen and about the end of the year will permanently settle in some Italian city.

Harry B. Smith has finished the book of "Peg Woffington" and handed it over to Davis & Whitney for Camille D'Arville's starring tour. The music is by Reginald De Koven.

NOVELTIES.

Some of the most fancy dishes in silver have solid centers in bright finish, with openwork borders.

Oyster forks for the coming season have pointed prongs, broad at the base and somewhat far apart.

Plaid belts, which represent the colors of the various clans, are fastened with buckles decorated with a thistle or other Scotch emblem.

The latest combination is cut glass, silver and stag horns. It occurs in punch bowls, loving cups, cigar jars, etc. Glass constitutes the body of the vessel, silver the base and rim and horns the handles.

The cinch belt affords a decided novelty. It is of leather elaborately decorated in Mexican hand carving. It employs neither buckle nor clasp, but fastens by means of leather thong and leather covered rings.—*Jewelers' Circular.*



THERE'S A SCREW LOOSE.

Perhaps in that clock of yours, or the watch that kept such good time has become a little erratic in its movements.

Don't put them on the retired list for this reason. We have a repairing department where even the most debilitated watches and clocks are restored to life, beauty and regular habits. All orders are promptly attended to and charges are reasonably low. We guarantee all work for one year.

We also attend to the repairing of articles of jewelry requiring skillful and delicate handling.

ADOLPH FOX,

224 N. Main Street.

GREAT AVALANCHE!

A Long Slide Downward in the Prices of Shoes.

Another large bankrupt stock added to our big store. We will also consolidate our Spencerville stock with our Lima stock shortly, and to make room for these additions and the big shipments of new and stylish Shoes from eastern factories, we will offer unprecedented bargains in every pair of Shoes in our store for thirty days. Come to see us. We will save you 25 to 35 per cent. in your purchases.



THE HUB SHOE STORE.

135 N. Main St., Lima, O.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. In small family. Call at 474 west McKibbin street. 4-3t

FOR SALE—Extra good, new milch cow. at 1013 Forest avenue; also horse, buggy and harness. 11t

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Small family and good wages. Apply at 308 west Market street. 5-3t

FOR RENT—House on west Spring street, between Metcalf and Baxter streets. Apply to James Phillips, 636 west Spring street. 11t

FOR SALE—Canary birds: one young starling with flute, bell and water notes; also cages, very cheap. Call Sunday or Monday at room 24 Harper block, corner Main and North streets. 6-3t

WANTED—A competent, reliable nurse girl, experienced in the care of children. Apply at once at 529 west Market street, to Mrs. O. B. Selfridge. 11t

MONEY LOANED on personal property watches, jewelry, bicycles and all kinds of household goods. All kinds of second hand clothing, bought and sold. 111 east Wayne street. Lawlor block. 11-11t

A LOCAL DISEASE CATARRH

A CLIMATIC AFFECTION.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well known pharmaceutical remedy.

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

Opens and cleanses the nasal passages.

Alleviates inflammation, itching and discharges the membrane, restores the sense of taste and smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious drugs. Full size 50c. Trial size at drug stores or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

COLD IN HEAD

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS

SAUCE

JOHN DUNN'S BOTTLE, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

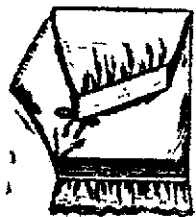
See the
Specials
In
Ladies'
Muslin
Underwear

—AT THE—

**Metellus
Thomson**
DRY GOODS CO'S
NEW STORE.

It's a matter of much comment
that only here are such low prices for
high qualities found. This is some-
thing original with us—invented by
us but never patented, and

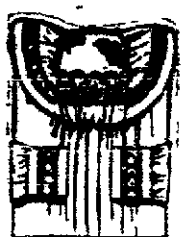
Never Imitated by Others.



Ladies' Drawers, 15 cents.
Ladies' Drawers, 25 cents.
Ladies' Drawers, 35 cents.
Ladies' Drawers, 39 cents.
Ladies' Drawers, 50 cents.
All made from best of muslin,
nicely embroidered, etc.



Corset Covers for 10 cents.
Corset Covers for 15 cents.
Corset Covers for 25 cents.
Corset Covers for 39 cents.



Ladies' Gowns for 39 cents.
Ladies' Gowns, prettily embroi-
dered, for 50 cents.
Ladies' Gowns, exceptional values,
for 69 cents.
Ladies' Gowns, \$1.00 values, for
75 cents.

Special values in Muslin Skirts,
trimmed in Lace, Embroidery, etc.

To-night special values will be of-
fered upon the remainder of the fine
decorated ware that we have been
closing out this week.
We still have some fine decorated
Pie Plates, Breakfast Plates and Din-
ner Plates, Cups and Saucers, few
Pitchers, Sauce Dishes, etc. To-
night some extraordinary prices will
be placed upon them to quickly close
out the remnants of this department.

**The
Metellus
Thomson
Dry
Goods
Co.,**

New Store,

NORTH MAIN ST.

ANGRY FLAMES

Cause a Big Loss of Property
at the Solar Refinery.

THE ACID WORKS AFIRE.

Almost Totally Destroyed—Employees Do
Much Service in Fighting the Fire
—Assistance Summoned from
the City.

One of the worst fires the employees
at the Solar refinery have had to
fight for some time occurred at that
plant last evening, resulting in a loss
of several thousand dollars to the
Standard Oil Company. The fire
occurred at the acid works which
are isolated from the main
plant at a point nearly half a mile
distant to the southwest. The main
building at these works, a brick
structure, was completely gutted and
several surrounding tanks and vats
were destroyed before the flames
were subdued and it was only
by the hardest fighting upon the
part of the employees that saved any
part of the entire acid works from
being swept away before the angry
flames.

THE FIRE WHISTLE SOUNDS.

The fire originated in the boiler
room at the plant shortly after 6
o'clock, and by the time it was dis-
covered it had gained such headway
that the few employees on duty at
that point were powerless against it.
Word was hastily sent to a boiler
house of the main plant and the
long shrieks of the fire whistle were
soon heard for several miles around.
The employees of the plant who were
not already on duty responded
promptly to the fire whistle's call,
and several hundred people, includ-
ing many spectators, were soon at
the scene of the fire. Teams, wag-
ons and men hurried in all directions
and the successful manner in which
the army of men were directed was
remarkable. Picks, shovels, plows
and a car load of buckets were hauled
to the scene and placed in the hands
of the willing workmen in a very
short time. One crowd of forty or
fifty men formed a bucket brigade,
half a dozen mounted the roof of a
frame structure adjoining the main
building on the east, a dozen more
stationed themselves on the steep
descent at a near-by reservoir and
buckets of water were hauled up the
line and passed up to the

WORK ON THE ROOF

with rapidity that proved a great
service, for to the efforts of these men
the saving of this structure and con-
tents is due.

At the south of the main building
and between it and a long row of
high wooden vats containing separat-
ing acids and chemicals, several
vats and tanks of inflammable contents
were located and their exterior
was burning before the fire fighting
had fairly commenced. Around
these hissing and roaring flames an-
other body of men worked with
plows, picks, shovels and wheelbar-
rows, throwing up a high ridge of
earth like an army entrenching be-
fore the arrival of the enemy, for
soon the tanks and vats would be
burned through, their contents
would ignite and spread to the ad-
joining structures unless confined
within a short distance of that por-
tion of the plant already doomed. It
was a race between fire and men
and the latter won, for when the fluids
burst from the vats and tanks that
held them and the roaring flames
leaped skyward with renewed vigor,
the men and structures behind them
were safely protected by the wall of
earth.

BUILDINGS BLANKETED.

Soon another danger arose, for the
heat became so intense after the
flames were fed with the new fuel
that the surrounding structures were
all but ignited. A message had been
sent to the central fire department
asking for assistance and driver
Coates and fireman Bouton had re-
sponded with the steamer, but the
steamer had to run down the bank to
the edge of the reservoir and a trench
made to bring the water within
reach of the siphon, and while this
was being done another means of
protection was adopted. Two or
three wagon loads of blankets were
immersed in water and then carried
up ladders and hung over the sides of
tanks and the other structures where
the heat was most intense. A cloud
of steam arose from them immedi-
ately, but again the bucket brigade
came into service and water was
carried up the ladders and thrown
upon the blankets until the fire en-
gine began its work and the men
were relieved.

By 8 o'clock the fire was under con-
trol and by 9 o'clock about all that
had not been kept from within reach
of the flames was consumed. Brick
and iron was about all that was left
of the main portion of the plant, and
the loss occasioned by what was con-
sumed will reach into several thou-
sands of dollars. To the disinter-
ested spectators the fire was a scene
of awful grandeur; to the employees it
was two or three hours of the hardest
work of a lifetime, and to the Stand-
ard Oil Company it was a loss of
thousands of dollars. The plant will
be rebuilt immediately.

Indianapolis Brewing Co's
Green Ale sold by E. Humston at 5c
per bottle. Fine.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

The Central Ohio M. E. Confer-
ence is now in session in Leipsic.

Mrs. Park Rouser returned home
last evening, accompanied by Mrs.
Mary Rouser and Miss Kate Green-
walt, of Appecanoe, and Mrs. Jennie
Dunn, of Kansas.

Rev. Gilbert J. Raynor, of Oberlin,
and O. S. Hubbard, of Boston, vice
president of the Society for the Pre-
vention of Cruelty to Animals, will
speak at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow
afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

P. A. Eider is preparing to build a
residence on Spring street near Jam-
eson avenue. In a short time all the
available building lots along the
paved portion of Spring street will
be occupied. There are but few now
remaining vacant east of Jameson
avenue.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have
Been and Are Going.

Merl Langan went to Toledo this
morning.

Miss Hannah Weaver visited
friends in Sidney yesterday.

Miss Nellie Hathaway, of Ottawa,
visited her sister, Esme, yesterday.

Miss Helen McMahon, of north
Jackson street, is visiting her sisters
in Sidney.

Mrs. J. S. Smith went to Zanes-
ville yesterday to attend the funeral
of her sister.

W. F. Packard, wife, and daugh-
ter, Ruth, leave to-day for a visit in
southeastern Ohio.

Miss Mary Thompson, of Sidney, is
visiting her sister, Mrs. W. K. Van
DeGrift, of west North street.

WELL ATTENDED.

The Orchestra Dance Last Night
Was an Enjoyable Affair.

The first of the series of public
dances arranged for by the Opera
House Orchestra and City Band was
held in music hall last night and was
fairly well patronized. A programme
of sixteen popular dances was enjoyed
and the music rendered by the full
orchestra was excellent. Figures in
the square dances were directed by
E. C. Finley.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Joseph M. Hesser to Elias Stettler,
60 acres in Richland township; \$1.
Mary M. Bannoy and husband to
Elias Stettler, 70 acres of land in
Richland township; \$1.

Alphonso D. Hesser and Rosemond
Hesser to Elias Stettler, 60 acres of
land in Richland township.

Mary P. Waldorf and George P.
Waldorf to Frank W. Holmes; the
undivided one-fourth part of the
Holmes heirs' estate, including the
platted property on the south side of
Lima, one hundred and thirteen and
one-half acres in Perry township, and
the Holmes block, in the city of Lima.
\$22,500.

Geo. B. Shaffer and wife to Rosetta
Nungesser; lot 49 in Hume. \$75.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

S. F. DeBra and Nora B. Robbins

PROBATE MATTERS.

The will of Jonathan Fisher, de-
ceased, was filed for probate. M. O.
Mummaugh is named in the will as the
executor.

Samuel Jones, executor, filed his
sale bill in the matter of the estate
of John Jones.

Henry Lanby was to-day appointed
guardian for Jacob Lanby, by judge
Robb.

NO BIDDERS.

The Boone farm was offered for sale
to-day but had no bidders. The
land was appraised at \$75 an acre.

Notice.

LIMA, O., Sept. 25th, 1897.
There will be a railroad meeting
on Monday evening, Sept. 27th, at
7:30 o'clock sharp, in Music Hall,
opera house block, to which all citi-
zens interested in the welfare of
Lima are invited.

This call is in the interest of the
Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee Rail-
way and the immediate completing
of the line. It is made to the citi-
zens of Lima and all people having
the good of Lima, its growth and
prosperity, at heart. This line pen-
etrates in both directions from Lima
into new and virgin territory. It
opens up to Lima what has long been
needed—a direct line to Columbus
and a direct line to the lakes and the
great northwest—and crosses and
connects with thirty-four railroads
and parallels none, crossing the coun-
try as no other road does.

Let everybody having an interest
in Lima's prosperity turn out and
hear the line discussed by Col. G. T.
Hobart, of New York, a prominent
engineer and railroad man of great
experience, and others, both of Lima
and abroad.
B. C. FAUBOT.

**The Burnet
Billiard and Bowling
Parlors.**
Ask for your rebate checks.
Hot lunch served Saturday
evenings.

Just received, 75 styles of
fleece lined and wool blank-
ets, at Hoover Bros. 5-2t

SEPTEMBER

Brings the Usual Social Acti-
vity in Lima.

THE CLUBS ARE FLYING

Their Colors as of Yore, and Have Begun
Their Fall Campaigns—Several Pros-
pective Weddings—Resume of
the Week's Events.

The initial meeting of the Fort-
nightly Cooking Club for this season
was held this morning at the home
of Miss Belle Hughes, on south West
street. A dainty autumn breakfast
was served at eight o'clock. Covers
were laid for sixteen and pretty
menu cards in form of maple leaves
held the list of seasonable dishes in
store.

The Lima Art League will begin
their work for this season October 11
and have programmes for the year's
study which will embrace architec-
ture, sculpture and painting. They
have also invested in a number of
works on these subjects which are to
be used as reference books in connec-
tion with their text books.

It is whispered about that a prom-
inent young druggist will wed a
charming young woman from Wapak-
oneta, and has secured a house on
Baxter street for their home.

Last Saturday morning a congenial
crowd of Lima women visited Mrs.
Robert McHaffey of Lafayette, in re-
sponse to invitations which had been
issued the week before. Mrs. Mag-
lott, of Ada, also enjoyed the hospi-
tality of this home, one of the most
delightful ones in Allen county. The
September day was perfect and the
dinner served was all one could
possibly desire. The guests returned
to their homes on the evening train.

Mrs. Paul Agterter entertained
friends at cards on Saturday evening
in compliment to Mr. Agterter's
sister, Mrs. P. H. Von Blon, and Mrs.
Karl Braum, of Upper Sandusky.
Cards were the pastime of the hour,
the evening being cool enough to
make all enjoy them.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moulton, Mr.
and Mrs. I. W. Satterthwaite, Mr.
and Mrs. James Woods, Mr. Thorn
Mitchell and Mr. Kent Holland will
attend the Keller-Cheney wedding
at Kenton next Wednesday.

The T. and T. Club will hold their
first meeting for this season next Fri-
day evening with Mr. and Mrs. Fred
Seymour in their new home on west
Market street and will be a jubilee
evening, (Victoria 1837 1897) and
promises to be one of profit to all the
club.

Charles Coss and family are mov-
ing into the pretty cottage on west
Market street recently occupied by
Fred Seymour and family.

Forty happy girls and boys were
out in full force for the charming lit-
tle party given Tuesday, from four
till seven, by Miss Fannie Hughes, of
east Market street, to celebrate the
tenth anniversary of her birth. They
all fitted like butterflies from one
pleasure to another until time for the
dainty tea with all its good things,
the crowning feature being a beauti-
ful birthday cake, with fancy frost-
ing, the name of the little hostess
and ten pink candles to beautifully
light each guest was remembered with a
pretty pink and white souvenir, and
then many of them closed the happy
day by a street car ride to their
homes.

Miss Frances Boone has returned to
her position as kindergarten teacher.

In Miss Thurston's preparatory school
is Pittsburgh.

R. W. Thrift and family will soon
move into their newly acquired home
on west Market street, formerly the
Charles Coss property.

Mrs. Von Blon and Mrs. Braum, of
Upper Sandusky, were the guests of
honor at a pretty little party given
Monday evening by Mrs. Wm. T.
Agterter, of east Market street.
Four tables were filled by devotees of
progressive pedro, Mrs. Carson Dal-
zell being the victor who won the
spoil—a handsome sterling spoon.
Mrs. Will Hay won the consolation
prize and was given a mouth harp.

The Delmonico Cooking Club met
Monday evening at Mrs. Will Du-
Gray's and arranged for their season
of pleasure and profit. Once a month
they will entertain the gentlemen
with a spread of their own preparing
and once a month will meet for an
afternoon of reading, sewing, etc.

Mrs. Asa Gatt will entertain the
Delmonico Cooking Club next
Wednesday afternoon.

The Dairy Sewing Society held a
meeting recently to arrange for a
busy season. The following ladies
were elected to fill the offices in the
club: Mrs. J. B. Jones, president;
Mrs. Ireland, secretary, and Mrs.
Charles Willower, treasurer.

Tuesday morning Mr. and Mrs. Ed
Oglevie, Miss Roberts and Mrs.
Woods went to Columbus Grove, in
response to invitations from Mr. and
Mrs. Henry Oglevie, to attend the
marriage of their daughter, Catharine,
to Mr. Zert S. Vertner, of Dela-
ware. About fifty guests were in at-
tendance, a pretty feature of the
wedding being the attendance of the
members of the Tarry Awhille Club,
to which the bride belongs. The
house was decorated in the club col-
ors and the club formed an aisle for
the bridal party. The ceremony
was performed at two o'clock, and
shortly after the bride and groom
left for their new home in Delaware.

Mrs. Vertner has spent a great part
of her time in our city for several
years and has made many friends
here.

The Sappho Club will open their
season Oct. seventh, with a pro-
gramme of "Songs of all Nations,"
at the home of Mrs. A. McDowell, of
west North street.

Judge Mackenzie's eldest daughter,
Mrs. Oliver Finch, and his grand-
daughter, Mrs. Bessie McConnell, and
his great granddaughter, little
Gladys McConnell, all of whom live
in Florida, arrived last evening for a
two months visit with their relatives.

Murray and Mack To-night.

"Pinnigan's Courtship," a new
play written for the funny Irish com-
edians, Murray and Mack, will be
presented at the opera house to-
night. The programme is full of
new songs, dances and specialties,
and offered by a company larger and
superior to any heretofore carried by
these famous fun makers. Everyone
knows Murray and Mack and a big
house will greet them.

Go to the California Wine Co.'s

for pure grape brandy, a positive
cure for all stomach trouble. 5odt

Notice

The union shop card of Harry Stein,
of the Lima House Shop; also of
Warren Jacobs, under Tigner block,
have been removed for violating the
by-laws of the J. B. I. U. of A., and
they are no more recognized as such
shops. By order of local No. 58 of
the J. B. I. U. of A. 1t

Just received, 75 styles of
fleece lined and wool blank-
ets, at Hoover Bros. 5-2t

The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old
sarsaparilla as it was made and
sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer 50 years
ago. In the laboratory it is
different. There modern appli-
ances lend speed to skill and
experience. But the sarsapa-
rilla is the same old sarsaparilla
that made the record—50 years
of cures. Why don't we better
it? Well, we're much in the
condition of the Bishop and the
raspberry: "Doubtless," he
said, "God might have made a
better berry. But doubtless,
also, He never did." Why
don't we better the sarsaparilla?
We can't. We are using the
same old plant that cured the
Indians and the Spaniards. It
has not been bettered. And
since we make sarsaparilla com-
pound out of sarsaparilla plant,
we see no way of improvement.
Of course, if we were making
some secret chemical compound
we might.... But we're not.
We're making the same old sar-
saparilla to cure the same old
diseases. You can tell it's the
same old sarsaparilla be-
cause it works the same old
cures. It's the sovereign blood
purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

WAS HE JAGGED?

Some Fellow Did Considerable Dam-
age on Harrison Avenue Last
Night.

Last night, a man who was prob-
ably under the influence of liquor,
drove a team of horses hitched to
a heavy wagon through Harrison
avenue, where the paving work is
under way, and did considerable
damage. A lot of brick that had
just been laid and were ready for
an application of the filler were knocked
out of position and the rig was driven
through half a block of sand
that had been spread and
graded, ready to receive brick.
A drag that is used to grade the
sand and smooth the surface was ly-
ing the full width of the street and
was run over and broken.

Scottish Reformation.

Do not miss the Scottish Reforma-
tion at the opera house Monday and
Tuesday evenings. Go and see Rev.
Thomson as John Knox and Miss
Macmillan as Queen Mary, and enjoy
the local talent of Lima. They are
deserving of your praise. You will
also be helping Spring Street Luther-
an Church.

Go to the

California Wine Co.'s for pure black-
berry wine; cures all bowel troubles
and diarrhoea. 5odt

No More Blue Mondays.

The Niagara Laundry has added a
new department, for doing family
washings. The work will be done for
five cents a pound, rough dry. All
sheets, pillow cases, table covers,
napkins and towels will be ironed.
Work will be guaranteed. 5t

Just received, 75 styles of
fleece lined and wool blank-
ets, at Hoover Bros. 5-2t

You May Have Seen!

—OR—

Heard of Low Prices

—FOR—

Misses' and Children's Shoes.

We show all the best points at lower prices than any which can possibly be offered.
Our Shoes are always up in style, quality and fit.

WE WILL SELL YOU—

Children's fine kid spring heel button or lace Shoes, flexible bottoms, regular \$1.00
Shoe for 75 cents.

Misses' fine kid Shoes, lace or button, all widths and sizes. Shoes that were made to
sell at \$1.75 a pair. Our price only \$1.25.

These are exceptional values and should interest every mother. In fact, our stock
presents chances for money-saving for the entire family.

See our Ladies' Shoes at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 a pair. Fall styles pouring in
daily at

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.